SOME ECTOPARASITIC MITES FROM MAMMALS FROM SULAWESI UTARA, INDONESIA¹

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ABSTRACT: Several species of ectoparasites were found on small mammal hosts from Sulawesi Utara, Indonesia, as follows: TROMBICULIDAE: Schoengastia n.sp., Leptotrombidium deliense, Gahrliepia (Walchia) turmalis, Walchiella oudemansi, Siseca tara, ATOPOMELIDAE: Listrophoroides postsquamatus and L. kinabaluensis, LISTROPHORIDAE: Afrolistrophorus maculatus, and MYOBIIDAE: Radfordia selangorensis. All are new records for Indonesia except for Leptotrombidium deliense.

Several authors have reported on larger ectoparasites (fleas, lice, ticks and larger mites) from mammals from Indonesia (Hadi et al., 1981 from West Sumatra; Hadi et al., 1983, from the Mt. Bromo area, East Java, Lewis and Jones, 1985, fleas from Sulawesi Selatan; Van Peenen et al., 1974, from the Gumbasa Valley, central Sulawesi). Fain (1981b) reported the atopomelid mite, *Listrophoroides* (*Marquesania*) *cucullatus*, from *Rattus hoffmanni* from Indonesia, and Fain and Lukoschus (1983) described five new rosensteiniids from Indonesia. Otherwise, with the exception of chiggers (Trombiculidae), there are almost no reports of smaller parasitic mites of mammals of Indonesia.

There are several reports of chiggers from Indonesia. Specifically from Sulawesi (formerly Celebes), Van Peenen et al. (1974) reported Ascoschoengastia indica (from Rattus hoffmanni), Blankaartia acuscutellaris (from R. rattus, Suncus murinus), Eutrombicula wichmanni (from R. hoffmanni, R. rattus), Gahrliepia (Walchia) isonychia (from R. rattus), G. (Walchia) sp. X (from R. hoffmanni, R. rattus, Maxomys hellwaldi), G. (Walchia) sp. Y (from Maxomys hellwaldi), Leptotrombidium deliense (from R. hoffmanni, R. rattus, Maxomys hellwaldi), and Schoutedenichia sp. (from Rattus hoffmanni, Maxomys hellwaldi).

Some of these and also *Gahrliepia disparunguis, Heaslipia gateri, Leptotrombidium arenicola, L. fletcheri, L. hazatoi, L. keukenshrijveri, L. pilosum, L. scutellare* and *Trombicula domrowi* have also been reported (Hadi et al., 1979, 1981, 1983; Hadi and Sarbini, 1985).

Thirty-eight mammals of eight species from Dumoga-Bone National Park, Sulawesi Utara, Indonesia were examined for smaller mites, including chiggers. The mammals were collected in February, 1985, mostly at about

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220-450 meters elevation. Due to the high level of endemism and the paucity of previous collections, it was hypothesized that this material would prove exceedingly interesting. Larger mites are being studied by Nixon A. Wilson. The purpose of this paper is to present the results of examinations for smaller ectoparasitic and phoretic mites.

METHODS

The fur of the mammals was searched in the field by manipulation while viewing it under a dissecting microscope. Mites were put into vials of 70% alcohol, cleared and stained in Nesbitts solution, mounted in Hoyers solution, and ringed with Euparal. Voucher specimens are being deposited in The National Museum of Natural History, whereas other specimens are in the collections of the senior author, of A. Fain (Institut de Medecine Tropicale Prince Leopold, Antwerpen, Belgium), and of M. Lee Goff (Department of Entomology, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Honolulu).

RESULTS

Most mites found on these animals were Trombiculidae (chiggers), Histiostomatidae, and Atopomelidae. In addition, a few myobiids and miscellaneous mites were found. Data are summarized below by species. It is of special interest that all of the host species, except *Rattus exulans*, are endemic to Sulawesi.

INSECTIVORA (Soricidae)

Crocidura nigripes Miller & Hollister, 1921 (n = 1)

The only mites found on the one shrew determined as this species were 12 chiggers, *Schoengastia sulawesiensis* Goff, Durden and Whitaker (1986).

RODENTIA

Maxomys hellwaldi (Jentink, 1878) (n = 6)

On the six individuals of this species were found the following:

Atopomelidae

Listophoroides postsquamatus Fain, 1976

4 on 2 host individuals

Trombiculidae (chiggers)

Schoengastia sulawesiensis Goff, Durden & Whitaker, 1986

8 on 3 host individuals

Gahrliepia (Walchia) turmalis Gater, 1932

2 on 2 host individuals

Walchiella oudemansi (Walch, 1922)

1 on 1 host individual

Siseca tara (Walch, 1923)

1 on 1 host individual

Histiostomatidae

Histiostoma sp.

3 on 1 host individual

Maxomys musschenbroeki (Jentink, 1878) (n = 18)

Atopomelidae

Listrophoroides kinabaluensis Fain, 1976

72 on 16 host individuals

Listrophoridae

Afrolistrophorus maculatus Fain, 1976

1 on 1 individual

Myobiidae

Radfordia (Rattimyobia) selangorensis Fain, Lukoschus & Nadchatram, 1980

2 on 2 host individuals (1 adult female, one juvenile)

Trombiculidae (chiggers)

Schoengastia sulawesiensis Goff, Durden & Whitaker, 1986

6 on 3 host individuals

Histiostomatidae

Histiostoma sp.

909 on 16 host individuals

Bunomys chrysocomus (Hoffman, 1887) (n = 6)

Trombiculidae

Walchiella oudemansi (Walch, 1922)

156 on 5 host individuals

Histiostomatidae

Histiostoma sp.

10 on 3 host individuals

Bunomys fratrorum (Thomas, 1896) (n = 2)

Trombiculidae (chiggers)
Walchiella oudemans

Walchiella oudemansi (Walch, 1922)

5 on 1 host individual

Schoengastia sulawesiensis Goff, Durden & Whitaker, 1986

2 on 1 host individual

Rattus exulans (Peale, 1848) (n = 1)

Trombiculidae (chiggers)

Walchiella oudemansi (Walch, 1922)

1 on 1 host individual

Rattus hoffmanni (Matschie 1901)

Histiostomatidae

Histiostoma sp.

41 on 1 host individual

Atopomelidae

Listrophoroides postsquamatus Fain, 1967

1 on 1 host individual

DISCUSSION

Five species of chiggers are included in this material. One is new, *Schoengastia sulawesiensis* Goff, Durden & Whitaker, 1986, whereas the rest had been described previously. Also included in this material are 2 species of *Listrophoroides* (Atopomelidae), one species of *Afrolistrophorus* (Listrophoridae), one species of histiostomatid, and one species of *Radfordia* (Myobiidae).

As is often the case, chiggers showed little host specificity, Walchiella

oudemansi and Schoengastia sulawesiensis each occurred on four of the nine hosts; Gahrliepia (Walchia) turmalis and Siseca tara occurred on

two, whereas Leptotrombidium deliense occurred on only one.

Listrophoroides (Listrophoroides) kinabaluensis Fain, 1976 was described from Maxomys whiteheadi from Mont Kinabalu, Borneo and has also been taken from the same host from Sarawak, from Baru Jumpa, "au sud de Tenom, au nord de Borneo," from Mont Brinchang, Pahana, Malaysia, and also from Rattus xanthurus from north of the Celebes (Fain 1981b).

Listrophorides postsquamatus Fain, 1976 was described from Rattus

everetti from the Philippines (Fain, 1981b).

Radfordia selangorensis was described from Rattus whiteheadi from Selangor, Malaysia by Fain, Lukoschus and Nadchatram (1980).

Afrolistrophorus maculatus was originally described by Fain (1976)

from Rattus sabanus from Malaysia.

The histiostomatids were attached to the body of laelapid mites,

Echinolaelaps sp.

Species apparently not previously taken in Indonesia are all chiggers except *L. deliense*, the atopomelids, *Listrophoroides kinabaluensis*, and *L. postsquamatus*, the listrophorid, *Afrolistrophorus maculatus*, and the myobiid, *Radfordia selangorensis*.

Specimens of many of the species are being deposited in the Institut Royal des Sciences, Brussels, Belgium; The University of Hawaii at Manoa (chiggers), and The National Museum of Natural History, Washington,

D.C.

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